[illegible] city [illegible] journal between [illegible] and Little Rock, [illegible] the Hope territory [illegible] rural subscribers for [illegible] in the city.

Hope Star

WEATHER
Arkansas [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] rain in northwest [illegible] portion.

VOLUME 34—NUMBER 58
(AP)—Means Associated Press.
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.
HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1933
Star of Hope founded 1899; Hope Daily Press, 1927; Consolidated as Hope Star, January 18, 1929.
PRICE 5c COPY

2 ROB DE QUEEN BANK

Here and There

Editorial By Alex. H. Washburn

GASOLINE is 14 cents a gallon or less in Hope today. Deduct 7 cents' taxation and see what happens to the other 7 cents.

The retailer gets 3 rents, and the wholesaler 2 cents. That leaves 2 cents—which is just what the freight amounts to.

The refiner gets nothing.

What's holding up all those oil derricks pipe lines, refineries, steamships and home office organizations, if the companies are giving gasoline away? you ask.

Oil is a rich man's game. In prosperous times the great oil companies build up huge surpluses with which to buy cheap oil and fight a competitive retail market in hard times like these. The company with the longest pocketbook wins out, has less competion after a while, and can make back some of that money which it has been losing the last two or three years.

X X X

The unregulated situation existing in the oil business is wretched and indefensible.

Competition takes oil out of the ground faster than needed, depleting natural reserves that never can be replaced.

The individual companies have a marvelous marketing system—but the waste comes when they fight each other and they are always doing that.

Gasoline might be monopolized like public utilities, and its price regulated just as the price of electricity, gas and telephone service is regulated.

One great oil company, in the long run, could market gasoline at an average price lower than the average under competitive conditions.

But without competition there would be only one or two filling stations in every city. Individual enterprise would be stifled. Men would be thrown out of jobs by the thousands, all the way from the oil derrick to the refinery and the city sales station.

X X X

Technocracy would defend the regulation of the oil business as a public monopoly. It would also regulate store merchandising, combining many small stores into a few big ones, eliminating thousands of clerks, millions of dollars' worth of duplicated fixtures, and would boil down the stock of goods from its present variety to a very few good brands.

There would be no bargain-hunting under Technocracy.

Shopping wouldn't be an adventure any more.

Technocracy would be efficient, but it would throw millions out of work—and the only solution offered this problem is Technocracy's statement that 16 hours a week is long enough for any man to work. Men happy in their chosen work think 44 or 48 hours is civilized enough.

All systems get us to the same destination. Competitive society asks men to put in a full week. Some businesses fail and throw a few men out of work. A panic throws millions out.

Technocracy, scaling life down so there would be neither boom nor panic, aims to create a heaven on earth, in which men would enjoy even periods of work and idleness. But men never have taken well to the idea of a heaven on earth. Bored, they would tear up the Technocratic Utopia in the second generation at the latest.

X X X

The lessons of Technocracy can be apllied to the system we already have.

The government does not have to eliminate competition in the selling of gasoline to protect its oil reserves. All it has to do is regulate the amount of crude oil the big companies can withdraw from the earth every year, ending the speculative practice of buying lightly when crude is high, and heavily when it is cheap. Governors Murray, of Oklahoma, and Sterling of Texas, intervened with troops because on cheap crude the state gets less taxation for its public schools. The federal government ought to regulate, however, for the conservation of natural resources as well.

The problem of unemployment owes nothing to Technocracy in finding permanent relief.

This society of ours is the only society that we know for a certainty

(Continued on Page Two)

Hoover Hits Back at Congress, Says Regrouping Vital

President Must Have Authority for Shakeup, He Declares

VETS' SLASH URGED

Farm Allotment Bill Introduced in House Tuesday

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Pres. Hoover Tuesday struck out at congressional opposition to his plans for regrouping governmental agencies in the interest [illegible] economy.

He said, "Unless congress keeps its hands off now or gives larger powers to the president-elect, any reorganization will be merely make-believe."

Calling in newspapr men for the first press conference since September 13, the president said he considered "the proposal of Democratic leaders in [illegible] op reorganization plans a backward [illegible]"

Urge Vet Slash

[illegible] HINGTON.—(AP)—Saving aggre- [illegible] $111,766,000 annually in veterans' costs were advocated Tuesday [illegible] th joint congrssional committee [illegible] the National Committee for [illegible] omy in Government.

[illegible] e committee functioning under [illegible] auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers, would reduce [illegible] enditures for World war veterans [illegible] 7,161,000.

½ Billion for Unemployed

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The drive for enactment of the ½-billion-dollar La Follett-Costigan relief bill was begun Tuesday with the assertion by Senator Costigean, Colorado Democrat, that "the tide of human misery is rising to dangerously high levels."

[illegible] spoke at hearings on the meas- [illegible] before the senate manufacturers committee.

He said the most startling development of the depression was the failure of the nation's leaders "to combat and conquer unemployment."

Allotment Bill Introduced

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Chairman Jones Tuesday introduced the emergency farm relief bill prepared by the house agricultural committee to establish minimum prices on wheat, cotton, tobarco and hogs.

Cotton for Red Cross

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The house bill which proposes to turn 350,000 bales of cotton still held by Federal Farm Board agencies over to the Red Cross for distress relief was passed Tuesday by the senate.

Mrs. J. C. Hill, 79, Dies at Columbus

Funeral to Be Held Wednesday for Pioneer County Woman

Mrs. J. C. Hill, 79, member of one of Hempstead county's oldest families, died at her home in Columbus at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. She was a member of Our Lady of Good Hope Catholic church of this city and the mother of the late Clyde Hill.

Requiem mass will be held at Columbus with Father George F. X. Strassner of this city, in charge.

She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. T. C. Wilson, Columbus; Mrs. Fred A. Walker Columbus, Kan.; Mrs. S. W. Mulkey, Horatio, and Mrs. J. R. Dodson, of Texarkana.

Two sisters, Mrs. H. L. Turpine, of Doyton, Virginia; and Mrs. David Wilson, of Columbus; and a foster son, Ernest Christopher, of Yonkers, New York.

Active pallbearers will be: Crit Stuart, T. H. Stuart, Ches Stuart, Jim Wilson, Ed Shepperson and Otis Johnson.

Honoroary pallbearers: Jim F. Morgan, W. D. Oglesby Paul Booker and Homer Carpenter, all of Texarkana; David Finley, Roy Johnson, George Green and N. T. Jewell, all of Hope; Jim R. Ferguson, Nashville; Dr. David [illegible] epperson, El Dorado, and Stuart [illegible] son, of Texarkana.

Hunt Lost Chord

TULSA, Okla.—The seven pigeon hunters, who were captured in the dome loft of the Boston Avenue Methodist church, may not be responsible for the sour music that has been coming from that church's organ, but they will try to remedy it. When the boys were found, it was discovered that several pipes were missing from the organ. Judge Melton fined each of the boys $2, but suspended the penalty providing the boys found the missing pipes.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

A girl who sweeps a man off his feet can not always use a broom.

Shanhaikwan, City on Great Wall, Is Captured Tuesday

China's Army Falls Bac to Point Ten Miles Southward

BOTH CALL FOR A

Reinforcements Comi Up for Both Japs an Chinese

TOKYO, Japan.—(AP)—Japa e troops were reported in full c ol Tuesday of Shanhaikwan, ancien i- nese border city and railway en ce to China from all points north

The Great Wall of China was ed for the first time by Japanese ops which have swept over Ma ria during the last 15 months.

Aided by Garrison

Japanese military reports s ese forces aided Japanese patrols ion- ed there under the Boxer s ent of 1901 in routing the Chin arri- son.

The desultory skirmishes o last few weeks flared into a m attle Monday, and the Japanes imed after a few hours' fighting their flag was flying over Shanh an.

The Chinese are report have withdrawn to Chaingwan treaty port 10 miles south.

Reinforcements are on way to strengthen both armies.

To Strike Before Lea ects

Chinese here believe engage- ment marks the beginni a Japa- nese advance in Jehol. se claim that the Japanese obje o renew warfare prior to the g of the League of Nation's m January 15 as well as the openi he Japa- nese Diet in Tokio on th.

The Chinese general Chu-Kuo, commander of the Ch arrison at Shanhaikwan was at g to ten- der his resignation to al Chang Hsueh-Liang, allegedl to his in- ability to oppose the ese unless reinforcements were s

Upon receiving a r f the out- break, Gen. Ho Chu as ordered back and is reported ve reached Chinwangtao. Chin o is head- quarters of the Briti lan mining administration and mall garri- son of foreign troops ding a con- tingent of the Amer th infantry of Tientsin. The pu the Amer- ican military store hinwangtao which the America s use as a sumrer base.

By NEA

Just a little less a year ago the long-nosed gu apan's navy were hurling shell anghai, Jap- anese machine gu were sweep- ing through the s f the terror- stricken Chinese nd Japanese airmen were dro ombs on the smoking ruins to e the picture of death and des

What has happ nce that time when Japan def world to in- flict a terrible o son on feeble China for daring ott Japanese- made goods?

In the month have elapsed, this small but tly aggressive island empire h letely overrun China's rich pr of Manchuria and set up the r the protec- tion of Japane ets, the dum- my "republic" hukuo.

"Law der"

Continuing i of expansion by conquest, has taken, by force of arms, richest region —an area as ance and Ger- many combine contains more than half of oads in China and which is ly rich in both agricultural a al resources.

For this th neighboring na- tion's choices n which viola- tion of thre international treaties is ch pan was placed on trial befo orld on Novem- ber 14 when gue of Nations meets at Ge take up China's charges.

But to m tory clear, it is necessary t k to September, 1931, when there is a lot of mystery a amaged a Jap- anese-owne d just north of the Chinese ukden. The Jap- anese ther vaded Manchuria "to restore order."

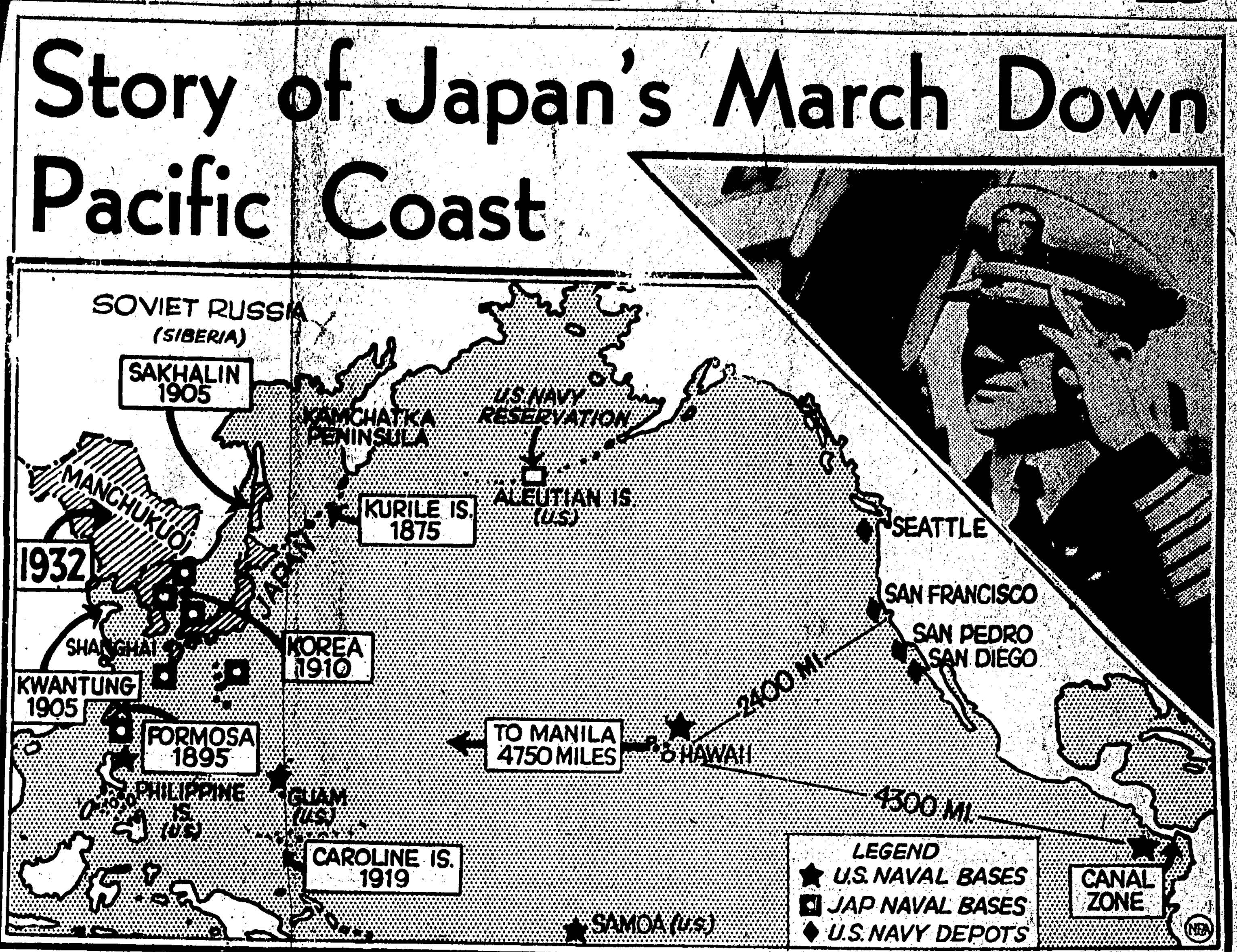
China's striking back against a military enemy with the on at their com- mand, dec ycott against Jap- anese goo ct cut at the eco- nomic hea strial Japan, which finds mos rkets in China, and the terri lesson of Shanghai followed y. Japan gave as her reas apanese lives and property angered.

Shangh nere smoke screen, for the e of Japan still lay in Manc ater events proved.

in Control

Thoru bruary and March, despite America and other powers peace in Manchuria, the Ja aign continued. The Chines discuss peace terms until se invaders retired

(on Page Three)



Gasoline Drops to 14-13½ Cents Here

Cut of 1 to 1½ Cents a Gallon Made by 6 of 8 Local Companies

Gasoline dropped from one to one and a half cents a galion Tuesday at the stations of six of the eight oil companies operating in Hope, in what appeared to be a uniform reduction order.

Three concerns dropped prices one and a half cents; three cut the price one cent flat; and two companies said the reduction order had not been received up to Tuesday noon.

Sinclair, Texas and Lion cut Ethyl gasoline from 18 cents to 16½, and regular gasoline from 15 cents to 13½.

Standard, Gulf and Wilkerson reduced regular gasoline from 15 to 14 cents; and also cut their premium fuel one cent, the first two companies reduring Ethyl from 18 to 17 cents, while Wilkerson put their aviation gasoline down from 17 to 16 cents.

The Loreco and Magnolia companies had not received price reduction orders up to noon Tuesday, and were maintaining Ethyl and regular gasoline at the old posted prices of 18 and 15 cents, respectively.

Local oil men connected with the stations which cut only one cent a gallon said the stations which reduced one and a half cents misunderstood telegraphic orders which previously had reduced the price half a cent a gallon to rural stations in this section. When the one-cent reduction was ordered for the city, three companies added the rural reduction to it, making a total cut of one and a half cents, others said, declaring that regular gasoline had stabilized at 14 cents a gallon.

However, the 13½-cent level was being maintained Tuesday afternoon by three companies regardless.

Mrs. A. F. Simmons Dies Here Tuesday

Funeral Service Held at Shover Springs Tuesday Afternoon

Mrs. A. F. Simmons, 42, sister of Guy Card of this city, died in Julia Chester hospital at 2:45 o'clock Tuesday morning following a lingering illness.

Funeral and burial services were held at Shover Springs cemetery at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. John G. Reese, pastor of the Church of Christ.

Mrs. Simmons was born and reared at Shover Springs and had been a resident of Hempstead county the greater portion of her life.

She is survived by her husband, A. F. Simmons, ten children, two grand children, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Card of Washington, and two sisters, Mrs. Luther Caudle, of Bodcaw, and Mrs. Charley Moss, of Kansas City, Mo.; one brother Guy Card, of Hope.

The surviving chilhren are seven sons anr three haughters: Milton, Frank, Paul, A. F. Guy, George and Andrew, and Pauline, Lillian and Sara Lou.

TOP—This unique news-map shows the process of Japan's territerial expansion in the Orient, with the dates the various areas were acquired, and also he relative positions of United States' and Japanese naval bases in the Pacific. It shows that Japan and her possessions, fence-like, now fringe the eastern coast of Asia from the Arctic to the tropics. In the inset is Admiral Richard H. Leigh, commander of U. S. naval forces in the Pacific, who was relently given broader powers.

BOTTOM—A glimpse of Japanese destruction in Shanghai, wrought in that city's Chapei district, is shown above. Inset is Tsuyoshi Inukai, Japan's 77-year-old premier, who was assassinated last May by militarist fanatics, after which army leaders took control of the government in Tokio and accomplished their conquest of Manchuria.

No Auto Licenses Required to Feb. 1

Sheriff Wilson Postpones Payment Until Legislative Action Occurs

Sheriff John L. Wilson announced Tuesday that owners of automobiles in Hempstead county will be free to operate their cars without payment of license for 1933 until after the Arkansas legislature takes action on a bill which will be offered reducing the fee.

The legislature is scheduled to meet January 9, and it is believed that the proposed bill for reduction of automobile license will be taken under consideration by February 1. Pending that priod owners of automobiles in Hempstead rounty will be free to operate their cars without payment of license the sheriff said.

However, automobile licenses will be issued provided owners are "bent on paying the present license rate," Sheriff Wilson said.

Arkansas Family Wiped Out by Fire

Flames Early Tuesday Destroy Home at Shelby —Seven Dead

SHELBY, Ark.—(AP)—An entire family was wiped out early Tuesday when fire destroyed their one-story home here. The dead:

James Miller his wife Beatrice, and five children, the eldest 9 years, and the youngest 2 weeks.

Star Newsboys in Business for Selves

Pay Company for Paper and Make Own Collections From Subscribers

Seven Hope Star carrier boys embarked on business careers of their own Monday—the sale and distribution of the paper they had formerly served as employes.

Each kept the same route formerly served. This finishes the installation of the independent-carrier system for the delivery and collection of all city subscriptions to the paper. Three other boys, in outlying districts, had been working under this plan for several months.

With the change in policy, the city subscription rate was adjusted to 10 cents per week. This marks a reduction from the former price of 50 cents per month. The yearly rate remains $5 as before.

Under the new plan each boy pays a flat price for each paper he secures, with the exception of one copy for himself, and two for the purpose of sampling prospective subscribers. He collects 10 cents from each subscriber and his profit is the defference between the amount he collects and the

(Continued on Page Three)

Jack Pickford Dies, Brother of Mary

Motion Picture Actor Succumbs in Hospital at Paris, France

PARIS, France.—(AP)—Jack Pickford, 36, brother of Mary Pickford and himself a motion picture actor, died in the American hospital here Tuesday.

He went to the hospital early in December suffering from a breakdown with gastro-intestinal symptoms.

Aged Widower Is Slain by Robbers

R. F. Leigh, 70, Killed and Strung Up at Clinton, Ark.

CLINTON, Ark.—(AP)—Found hanging by a rope with his skull crushed in his home near here, R. F. Leigh, 70, a widower, was believed by officers Tuesday to have been murdered by persons seeking money he was reported to have hidden in his house.

The house was in disorder, apparently ransacked by the slayers. Leigh lived alone.

Unmasked Robbers Raid First State and Seize $3,000

Holdup in Sevier County Seat Staged at 12:30 P. M. Tuesday

PISTOL "COVERS" [illegible]

Customers Forced to Lie Down as Bandits Enter Money-Cages

DE QUEEN, Ark.—(AP)—Two unmasked men held up and robbed the First State Bank here of approximately $3,000 at 12:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The two robbers escaped in a Ford coupe, which was parked near the bank. The two men drove west out of DeQueen and then turned north on a country road which led to northern Sevier county.

About six customers were in the bank when the two robbers entered. At the point of a pistol one of the robbers orderes the customers to lie down on the floor while the other robber covered F. E. Pool, cashier and Mrs. W. W. Sorrel, assistant cashier.

The robber covering Mr. Pool gave him a sack, and told the cashier "to fill it up." Mrs. Worrells was ordered to stand still and be silent.

The robebrs were in the bank approximately five minutes.

After Mr. Pool gathered up all available cash he handed it to one of the robbers.

After the money was handed over to the robbers they ordered [illegible] toward the rear of the bank and then fled.

Pulaski to Fight Seizure of Gas Tax

Prepares to Enjoin Using of "Turnback" to Pay Bond Interest

LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—Prosecuting Attorney Bailey announced Tuesday he would file a suit probably Tuesday afternoon in behalf of Pulaski county to restrain the state treasurer from using for the State Highway Department any of the fourth-quarter gasoline tax collections levied for turnback to the counties.

The county governments since 1931 have drawn 1-cent of the state's 6-cent gasoline tax. Prior to 1931 the gasoline tax was only 5 cents.

Seized in Ortober

Last October the State Highway Department asked that the extra cent due the counties be impounded by the states as necessary to meet maturing bond and interest obligations. No money has been paid the counties since.

The calendar year 1932 closed Monday with total state highway tax collections of $7,408,520.17—nearly $100,000 short of the $7,500,000 annual income required of the state under covenant with highway bondholders.

Of the foregoing rollections, $4,660,898.54 came from the state's 5-cent share of the 6-cent gasoline tax, and $2,747,621.63 from auto licenses receipts.

State Interest Due

The state owed $427,500 Monday as interest on an $18000,000 bond issue; State Treasurer Roy Leonard said the money would be telegraphed Tuesday to the Chase National bank in New York City, paying agents for the state on all highway bonds.

Tax Assessor on His Tour Tuesday

Ridgdill to Pay First Visit to Cross Roads on Wednesday

John W. Ridgdill, Hempstead county tax assessor, Tuesday announced that he would visit seven communities in advance of the joint itinerary of Hempstead's collector and assessor, which will start Monday, January 16.

The following places will be visited by Mr. Ridgdill for the purpose of assessing taxes prior to the regular schedule of collecting and assessing taxes:

Landes Store(Cross Roads), Wednesday, January 4.
Deaneyville, Thursday, January 5.
Tokio, Friday, January 6.
Goodlett's Box Monday, January 9.
Belton, Tuesday, January 10.
Cross Roads (Dudney's Store), Wednesday, January 11.
McNab, Thursday, January 12.

Hope Star

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

Published every week-day afternoon by Star Publishing Co., Inc. (C. E. Palmer & Alex. H. Washburn), at The Star building, 212-214 South Walnut street, Hope, Arkansas.

C. E. PALMER, President
ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Hope, Arkansas
Under the Act of March 3, 1897

"The newspaper is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, through widely circulated advertisements, and to furnish that check upon government which no constitution has ever been able to provide."—Col. R. R. McCormick.

Charges on Tributes, Etc.: Charges will be made for all tributes, cards of thanks, resolutions, or memorials, concerning the departed. Commercial newspapers hold to this policy in the news columns to protect their readers from a deluge of space-taking memorials. The Star disclaims responsibility for the safe-keeping or return of any unsolicited manuscripts.

Subscription Rates (Always Payable in Advance): By city carrier, per [illegible]; six months $2.75; one year $5.00. By mail, in Hempstead, Nevada, Howard, Miller and LaFayette counties, $3.00 per year; elsewhere $5.00.

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The Star's Platform

CITY

Apply the revenues of the municipal power plant to develop the industrial and social resources of Hope.

More city pavement in 1933, and improved sanitary conditions in the alleys and business back-yards.

Support the Chamber of Commerce.

COUNTY

A county highway program providing for the construction of a certain amount of all-weather road each year, to gradually reduce the dirt-road mileage.

Political and economic support for every scientific agricultural program which offers practical benefits to Hempstead county's greatest industry.

Encourage farmer organizations, believing that co-operative effort is as practical in the country as it is in town.

STATE

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Fearless tax reform, and a more efficient government through the budget system of expenditures.

Disarmament and Bigger Navies!

By BRUCE CATTON
NEA Editorial Writer

ONE of the perverse signs of the times is the fact that the 1932 edition of "Jane's Fighting Ships," just published in London, contains more pages and more photographs than any edition printed in many years.

"Jane's Fighting Ships" is a compendium of the world's navies. It contains a picture and a complete description of just about every warship in existence, documented with painstaking care. And at the close of a year in which naval disarmament has been discussed in every world capital without ceasing, this book finds that there are more warships to write about than ever.

This, perhaps, convinces a lot of diplomats of giving mere lip-service to a cause in which they do not really believe. But it serves also to illustrate the painful fix in which the world as a whole finds itself these days.

The world wants peace very badly; it is still grogy from the effects of the last war, and it most devoutly hopes that some way can be found of settling international disputes without fighting.

But because the realities of world politics look more ominous than they have in years, and because no one is quite ready to believe that there exist in the world enough intelligence and good will to get around all of the sharp corners peaceably, nobody dares to go ahead and disarm. The world goes on building warships, and the editors of "Jane's Fighting Ships" bring out the fattest edition in many years.

Those of us who listen uneasily to all of the rumors of wars can only be comforted by the fact tthat these expert editors give high praise to the new American 10,000-ton "treaty" cruisers.

Early editions had criticized these ships; they were too lightly armored, they rolled excessively, they vibrated too much, they made poor gun platforms. Now, however, it is reported that alterations have removed the objections and that the ships are extremely capable. We are, it seems, ready for a fuss.

But what a commentary the whole thing is on the half-hearted way in which we have pushed all of our fine disarmament projects! Instead of getting results, we have only a fat new book—and the assurance that the ships we are forced to build are, after all, better than had been supposed.

Hurrahs for the Fugitive

THE sympathy which so many people extended to Robert Elliott Burns, the Georgia prison fugitive whom New Jersey's governor refused to send back to Georgia, undoubtedly was due not so much to the man's story of injustice and brutality as to the age-old impulse to extend good wishes to any man who is fleeing from the law.

That impulse dates away back in the history of civilization. Automatically, without inquiring into the justice or otherwise of the case, we have a queer fellow-feeling for any chap who is running away from restraint. We have a sneaking hope that he gets clear away, and we don't often bother to find out whether he is fit to be at large.

Burns had got away, made a useful citizen of himself, been recaptured, escaped again and established himself once more. That a great many people were glad when Governor Moore refused to send him back does not necessarily mean that the nation as a whole is aroused about the condition of Georgia's penal system.

A New Frontier

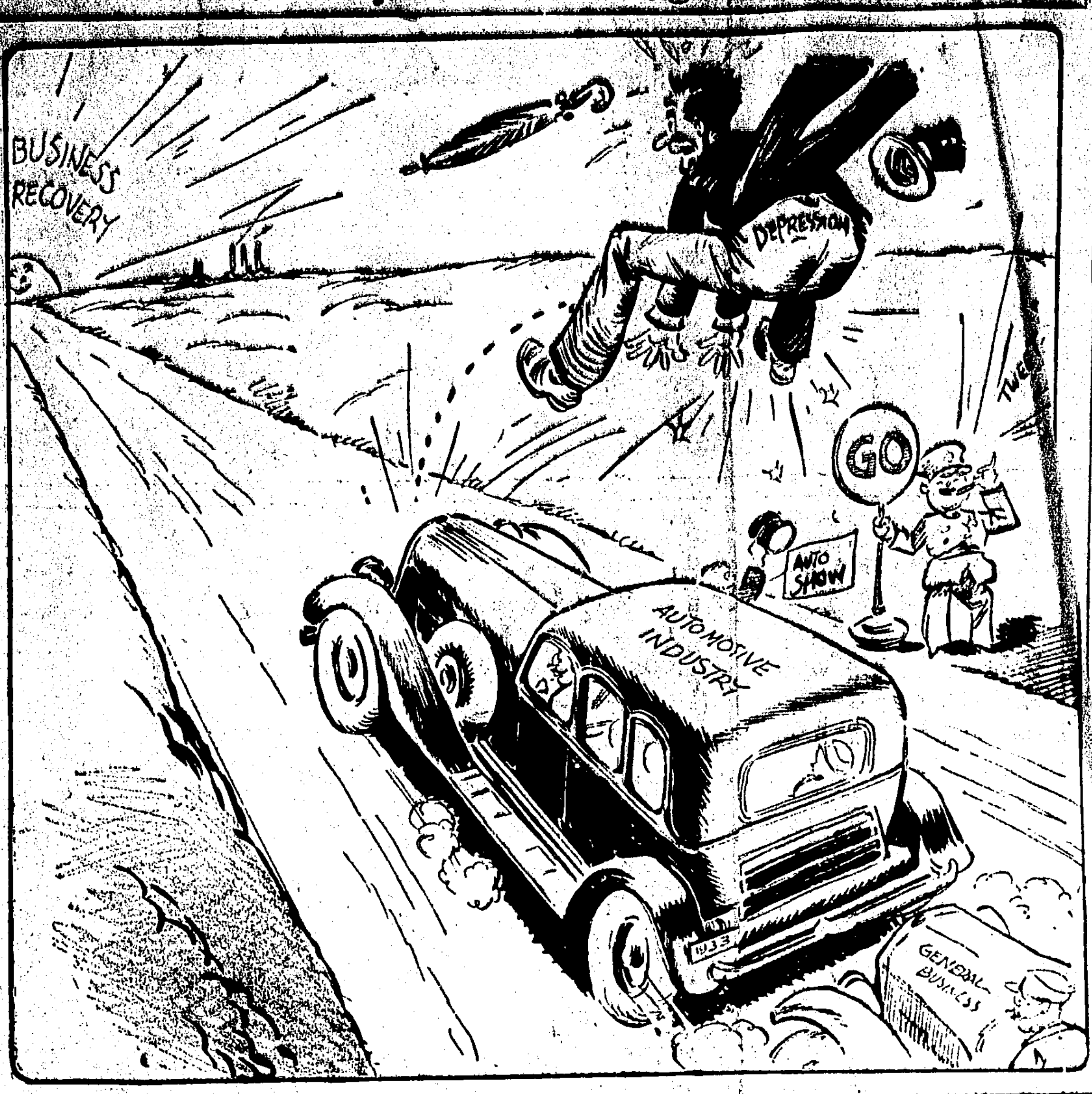
NOBODY knows how much land has been taken back by the states for taxes from its former owners. But some indication may be had from the fact that South Dakota recently sent more than 5,000,000 acres under the auctioneer's hammer. It is estimated that 20 per cent of the state's total agricultural acreage will be removed from the tax lists when the counties take title.

There's a problem for you! We have grown accustomed to the thought that public lands were exhausted. Are we to have great areas of public lands again? If so, what are we going to do with them? A way must be found to dovetail this new factor into the unemployment situation. Can the states re-sell this land on long-time payments and easy terms to workers forced out of city jobs by the rise of machinery? Can they perhaps farm them themselves? Can they be state-forested? Here is a chance for some pioneering in state legislatures this winter.

So They Say!

The long-suffering citizens are learning that they have to pay their earnings from three months of labor every year to meet the cost of government, and there is a revolt against this.—*Rear-Admiral Byrd of the National Economy League.*

Ready to Lead the Big Parade



Good Outlook for Planting Peaches

Acreage Dropping—Now Is Time to Aim at Future Markets

The long-time outlook for peaches in Arkansas is favorable, as the present rate of setting in the South will not maintain present production and Arkansas has a larger percentage of young trees than has any other southern state, according to the Extension Service of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture in its annual outlook report.

Commercial plantsing in the South during the last five years have averabed less than 4 per cent annually. Figuring the average life of a peach tree in the South as 14 years it would require an average planting of 7 per cent of the present number of trees to maintain acreage. In many important southern peach districts the number removed or abandoned has exceeded the number planted in recent years. This has been due in part to low prices and to neglect caused by inability to properly finance orchard operations. The present rate of plantings will thus not maintain present production.

Elberta is and no doubt will continue to be the leading variety in the southern states, besad on prent plantings, but there is a tendency in recent years to plant varieties maturing earlier tha nthe Elberta such as Uneeda, Hiley, Early Rose, Fair Beauty, and Early Wheeler. This will cause the present peak shipments now developing in late July and early August to be less and more peaches marketed in June and early July.

Since there will be a decrease in Elberta production during the next few years it seems advisable to maintain present acreages and moderate increase in Arkansas, can be made where conditions favor economic production and marketing. There is a small percentage of the total peach crop marketed previous to the Elberta, especially west of the Mississippi river. Even with the tendency towards planting varieties maturing in June and early July, it seems advisable to maintain these plantings and make moderate increases where conditions are favorable for these varieties.

Indications are for low prices for the 1933 peach crop. With normal production following a short crop, the large acreage of bearing trees may result in prices similar to those received for the 1931 crop.

HERE AND THERE

(Continued from page one)

will be satisfactory most of the time. And under our society there will be occasional periods of panic and unemployment as long as men endure.

The only solution for the unemployment problem is to do for labor what capital always has done for itself—build up surpluses in the fat years for the emergency of the lean years.

Joseph, in Egypt told Pharaoh that secret thousands of years ago.

X X X

Look about you today. With all our distress, there are still millions of thrifty men and women, and thousands of banks and business houses that have survived three years of panic. They built surpluses in a day when surpluses could be built; and when the evil day came the surpluses took care of them.

As a governmental problem, the unemployment issue merely means that among the employers of mass labor the government must enforce some system of compulsory surplus-building to maintain improvident and shiftless labor in times of panic.

We call this proposed system "unemployment insurance."—and it must be adopted, not because men haven't the privilege of starving if they wish to ,but because an efficient government strives in every way possible to avoid having a lot of public charges on its hands.

He Served First

FORT WORTH, Tex.—Alfred Wells, 22, served a sentence for liquor transportation before the sentence was passed on him. Wells was kept in jail 113 days before his case was brought to trial. When he was finally tried he pleaded guilty and Judge James C. Wilson sentenced him to the 113 days that he had already served. There was an added sentence of six months and a fine of $500, but both were suspended.

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark

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2

"I won't have you doing any housework. We can live with my mother until we can afford a maid."

Dairy Cows in U. S. Showing Increase

Number Up 4 Per Cent From 1931, and 8 Per Cent From 1932

In spite of larger numbers of dairy cows in the United States and prospects of continued heavy production, there is a place for increased numbers of dairy cows in many sections of Arkansas, according to the annual Agricultural Outlook report issued by the Extension Service of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture.

It is pointed out that there are now 4 per cent more dairy cow in the United States than a year ago and 8 per cent more than two years ago. The present rate of increase, however, is not expected to be maintained since the number of dairy heifers being raised is beginning to decline. It would seem therefore, that dairy cattle might now be about at their high point in numbers.

While there has been recently considerable increase in prices of dairy products, the indications are, according to the report, that market upplies of dairy products will remain high since there are larger numbers of dairy cows and adequate supplies of eed.

The committee making the report oints out that even though dairy ices are low, dairying is still, when mpared with other farm enterprises, about the ame basis as in 1929 en it was considered relatively fitable. Prices of butter-fat in Arsas have declined 64 per cent since), but this decline is only slightly ater than the dicline in prices of er livestock products and no greathan the decline in prices of cotton corn.

is pointed out that the labor rement for dairying is well distrib- throughout the year and the in- is likewise well distributed. Since any sections of the state additional amounts of pasture and feed can be produced at little expense this industry should be increased in some sections to supply dairy products for home use as a means of decreasing living expenses, as well as some increase for commercial production.

Do You Remember

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Henry Turner, who has been with Patterson & Co., as salesman in their shoe department, has accepted a position in Texarkana.

Lyn McRae and Chas. Whiteside leave today for Ada, Oklahoma, where they will open a hardware business.

Ernest Wingfield visited Texarkana last Thursday.

TEN YEARS AGO

Bob Gosnell, of Nashville, was in the city today, stopping at the New Capital Hotel.

Mrs. Sam Young has arrived in this city from Prescott, having leased the Falmore home on South Elm street, where she will conduct a boarding house.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Houston have returned from a visit to his relatives at New Albany and Holly Springs, Mississippi.

Mr and Mrs. Lloyd Spencer will remove to their new home in Brookwood this week.

Miss Ruth Anderson is visiting in Little Rock.

John Nutt left this morning for a business trip to Smackover and Louann.

Fortune From Dimes

FORT WORTH, Tex.—The "panhandling" business seems to be the only one that pays nowadays. The other day police trailed a man, wh a business of begging dimes corners, and found that his had been profitable to the ext hotel room and a large car chauffeur. A search of his ro vealed $50 in dimes and nickel man made his mistake when off his smoked glasses to in dime that a woman had giv The woman reported him to lice.

Politic Announcem

The Star is authoriz nounce the following subject to the action of ocratic primary electio City of Hope January 24

For Mayor

R. A. (RUFF) BOY
C. S. LOWTHOR

For Treasurer

DWIGHT RIDGDI
RAYMOND F. JON
J. W. HARPER
CLAUDE M. AGE

For Alderman

(Ward Four)
CHAS. E. TAYLO

(Ward Three)
W. A. LEWIS

Personal Ment

Buell Holt, who was tem employed by the Fort Worth Montgomery Ward & Co., at closing of their Hope store la ruary, has returned to his hom

Elmer Murph spent New Yea in Texarkana.

SPOTLIGHT

by H. W. CORLEY
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BEGIN HERE TODAY

SHEILA SHANE, 18, whose parents were well known vaudeville actors, is in New York looking for work. Sheila is a dancer. She has spent almost her entire life on the stage, first travelling with her parents, now dead, and later in vaudeville and road shows. Sheila lives at MA LOWELL'S theatrical rooming house.

MYRT, a vaudeville performer also out of work, lives there, too. Over the breakfast table one morning Sheila confides to Myrt that her great ambition is to marry and have a home like those she has seen in small towns in which she has played.

Ma Lowell interrupts them to announce that a telephone call has come for Sheila who hurries to answer, hoping it may mean a job.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

CHAPTER II

THE scrappy bit of paper meant a job and Sheila's heart leapt. A job and a pay check!

It wasn't much, of course. Filling in for Daisy Gleason was rather a blow to Sheila's pride. The truth was that Daisy couldn't dance. No one except Roscoe, Daisy's husband, had ever thought she could. Roscoe, hopelessly in love with her, had given Daisy a place with his act—a jazz band, rather good, with a few specialty numbers. Then Roscoe had married Daisy. Now she was out with a sprained ankle.

"You won't have the job long," Myrt said needlessly. "Roscoe won't take anybody in Daisy's place, no matter how good you are."

"It's a job anyhow. It'll last a few weeks."

"You'd better telephone right away, Sheila," Ma Lowell urged. "Here's a nickel—"

"I have a dime," Sheila said, producing it. "Now if you have two nickels—ah, thanks."

That was Ma. A nickel here, a nickel there. No wonder the rooming house didn't seem to pay.

"Maybe it's the road," Sheila thought as she raced up the outside steps and entered the dark, odorous hall where, at the rear, the telephone stood amidst a regiment of brooms and mops. The road! Little homes twinkling near the tracks as the sleeper jerked along. Friendly, cozy—!

She slid the nickel into the machine, gave Joe's number and then asked for Bill Brady.

Bill confirmed Ma's statement.

"Yeah. Gleason's out. Roscoe's jazz band had the act, see? Daisy and a couple others did specialties. It's an easy routine, Sheila. You can learn it in no time," Bill inished grandly.

"Oh," Sheila breathed through 'e phone. So Bill thought she could pick up new steps quickly! That was good news.

"Hustle over now, baby," Bill finished. "I'll be waiting."

"Where do we open?" Sheila asked, unperturbed.

"Jackson Heights." He paused to shift his cigar. "You can make it on the subway or if you start early enough on the bus. Stops right in front of the theater. Hustle now —"

"[illegible] in my room for me, will you?" Sheila begged, thrusting forw[illegible] pot of geraniums.

MYR[illegible] the news and her co[illegible]was, "The routine must [illegible]p or Gleason never could [illegible]rned it."

"Ss[illegible] Ma, uneasily, behind [illegible]u girls haven't any call to Daisy. It's bread and but[illegible] Sheila."

"I'll [illegible] responded Myrt quickly.

"It [illegible] Daisy is so bad, Ma," [illegible]a, grinning. "It's that I'm[illegible]!"

"Go [illegible]ou!"

"That[illegible]sn't care a thing about [illegible]eally," Myrt said, as Sheil[illegible] down the front steps a[illegible]o stood watching her. "[illegible] all that talent!"

"Blind[illegible] says she is a comer," [illegible]d. "You say she don't ca[illegible]he stage?"

Ma rai[illegible]yebrows. Such talk wa[illegible]deed, for one as gifted a[illegible] For all the hard times, Sh[illegible] love the stage. Wasn't [illegible] the life? Ma recalled [illegible]mond, Sheila's mother, [illegible]

"No. [illegible]n talking all morning [illegible]ing a home in the countr[illegible]

"Let h[illegible]od part and a salary lik[illegible]he others and buy hersel[illegible]ne!" Ma said quickly.

"She [illegible] married, Ma. She talked[illegible]othes on the line and [illegible]—"

"Lord s[illegible]t next?" Ma gasped. [illegible]ines! What was the ch[illegible]

"Like [illegible]ire engines. For the kids, you know. She wants to get married—"

"They all talk that way in the spring," Ma said comfortably. "The air gets warm, the parks in bloom. Flower sellers start hollering their heads off. There's one now—"

They were standing on the step, loath to leave the first spring day behind them, loath to exchange it for Ma's comfortable, dark, untidy, cavernous kitchen.

"An' look at her!" Ma gasped again and grabbed Myrt's arm. "Mind you! There they are waitin' for her at Paris' and her buying geraniums from a pedlar!"

* * *

THE two women stood in outraged dignity while Sheila, unaware of the consternation in their souls, flew with nimble feet and laughing face back to the house.

"Put this in my room for me, will you, Myrt?" she begged, thrusting forward a red pot with a tiny unsteady red bloom stuck slantwise in the soft earth. She grinned suddenly. "That's the kind I'm going to have in my own kitchen window some day! And, oh, Myrt, it needs watering!"

"I'll water it." The cynicism had drained from Myrt's face. Sheila's happiness was too apparent, too touching.

The girl was gone, flying down the street toward Broadway.

"What are you going to do with a girl like that?" asked Ma, shaking her head. "I declare, she does need a good husband. A husband to make her work. Red geraniums! Kitchens! Her! With all that talent and that figure! A few years' glory on the stage, then a rich husband. Park Avenue. Maybe even a title from London! An' her talking about a kitchen! Lord save us all!"

At about this time in a house high up over New Y exclusive East Side two y men were persuading themse rather reluctantly to awaken regard the glories of a new They were awakening r early, too, for them. The pre evening they had attended a p And tonight they were giving

Trevor Lane, the elder, supposedly "on Wall Street," was 30, or thereabouts, an that species which is so frequ referred to as a man about to though, as he himself would h pointed out, his polo po yachts and high-powered kept him rather continual of both the town and his hi correct and elaborately appoi office.

His home, the penthouse, even more elaborately appo than his office. Certainly it less difficult to find him there at the Wall Street address.

* * *

WITH Trevor Lane was yo Dick Stanley, his cousin eral times removed, not wealthy and a trifle more a tious. Dick was in New Y ostensibly to learn to write p Trevor's theatrical connect were supposed to be of valu assistance.

Both young men were well up, of that vaguely descri "clean cut" type, square jaw affable, well poised. Either mi have posed for advertisements a certain brand of well-known c lars. And both were soon enj ing breakfast as hugely as if t had earned it by the sweat of th well-shaped brows.

"It must be a real party," T vor was explaining while the so footed Kato padded around chair to refill the coffee cups. rectly opposite, freshly showe and shaven, young Stanley, c in a dark silk dressing gow nodded and scowled. How he d liked these parties, particula when, as now, they were given the edification of young cous coming down from a smart scho on the Hudson especially for th event.

"Yes," mused Trevor, waving hand. "Lots of local talent. Stag folks, you know, whom they'v seen behind the footlights. Lotti Mason and Joyce Kane have prom ised to come." He laughed. "Ac tually, you see, those girls usuall rush home from the theater an pop into bed. It's going to be task to live up to the school girl' dream of what a leading lad should do! And then Clayto Knight—"

"The school girls' idol!" ob served Dick.

"The same. Then for entertain ment I'm calling in some dancers They'll mix with the crowd and just appear to burst into song o trip a few steps. Gives the part a homey, cozy air."

"And sets you back plenty!"

Trevor nodded. "Oh, it's wo it. Lots of fun, showing t country cousins around."

Dick grinned. He knew that short while ago when, fresh from Harvard, he had dropped in on Trevor he too had rated that term —"country cousin."

The two finally wrenched them selves from their coffee cups, and, impeccably clad, with hats set at just the suave angle, walking sticks tucked under their arms, they descended to the street and hailed a taxi. They were bound for Joe Paris' to gather talent for tonight's fete.

(To Be Continued)